

# The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17. 1737.

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To the DAILY GAZETTEER.



**THINK** it is universally agreed, that the Mind of Man is equally an Help or Impediment to the Cure of Bodily Distempers; and that there are very few Bodily Distempers, which are not imitated, or have not their Like in the Mind. Nothing is now more common, than to hear of a Fever on the Spirits, an Ague in the Head, and so forth. The Comparison between the Offices of the Body and the Mind, has been carry'd by some Renown'd Physicians to the Diseases between Men and other Animals, and it has lately been found out by the *Never-enough-to-be-wonder'd-at*, Mr. ——— that the same Medicine which will cure a *Pip*, will do the same by a *Monkey*; and that which will cure a *Coquet*, will cure also a *Cat*. He is not of Opinion, that this is effected by any Symmetry in the Nature of those Animals, but is wrought by the invincible Power of his Pill. Indeed, I knew a Lady and a Cat who were both at the same Time his Patients; and both happening to take his said Pill before their Illness had spent itself and had left them, the Cure, as in Gratitude it ought to have been, was imputed to the surprising Operation of the Medicine.

There's hardly a Doctor in the Craftsman's Advertisements, which are the Life and Soul of his Journal and himself, but pretends at least to as prodigious Nostrums as this miraculous Pill is. Some of them go so far as to give out, that their *Dose* will rid you of all the Distempers you ever had or had not; nay, of all that ever were or were not: The Modesty and Rationality of which are very much improved in Mr. *Danvers's Political Essays*, wherein he has often out-done the most harden'd and ignorant of his Clients and Customers.

'Tis strange, methinks, that having had Dealings with such a Number of Medicinal *Virtuosos*, who have enriched his Paper with so many extraordinary Notifications; he who knows so well the reigning Disease among us at this Time: He, who like another *Curtius* is ready to drown or be drown'd, to hang or be hang'd for the Good of his Country, should not have put one or other of these incomparable Artifices, on Composing and Publishing a Treatise of the Nature and Cure of the Distemper called *Patriotism*; and if it were given away Gratis, as his Man at the *Green Hatch* gives his Book, it would be a Means to bring his Paper into as good Credit and Currency as that Doctor's Bolus. If it should be objected, that such a Treatise would be quite contrary to the *Squire's* Purpose, and rather diminish than augment the Number of Patriots: I answer, that it is well known, that the Medicines of Quacks encrease Diseases instead of curing them. Be that as it will. ——— 'Tis certainly high Time that some Nostrum should be found out, for the Cure of a Distemper as contagious and dangerous as the *Bite* of a Mad Dog: And, in Truth, the Symptoms in the Four-legg'd Animal, and in the Two-legg'd Animal, are so much the same, that one cannot help thinking the Cure must be so too.

*Four-Legs* runs forwards, without heeding either Right or Left, lolls out his Tongue, grumbles and snarls, and, if obstructed, bites; but meddles not with any one that makes Way for him. In what does he differ from *Two-Legs*? Does not the Craftsman's Patriot run forwards, without regarding either Right or Wrong? Does he not loll out his venomous Tongue; grumble and snarl, and if he is obstructed, and Way not made for him, does he not bite? In this he is more mischievous than his Fellow-Creature *Four-Legs*: For the Canine Fury is not voluntary; and the Mortality of the *Bite* is in the Effect only, and not his Malice and Design; whereas in *Two-Legs* it is in the Intention only, and with the most inveterate Rancour.

As to the Cure of these different distempered Animals, I find the Learned agree as to both, that it should be by plunging them in Water. I remember to have read in One of our Daily Papers, that a

Kind of Mendicant Patriot having harangued the Mob near the *Messe*, on the Grievance of a *Standing Army*, as he call'd it, there was immediately a Cry, *To the Horse-Pond with him*: Intimating, that some such Sort of Immersion was the proper Cure for his Distemper. I must confess, I did not entirely give into that *Recipe*. I believed that *Pond-Water* would be no more a Remedy to that Evil, than the Ducking-Stool was to *Solds*; but I fancy'd that *Salt-Water*, and the carrying the Patient a good Way off from the Scene of his Activity, would be more effectual.

It will easily be imagin'd, that in the Comparison between the *Two-legg'd* and *Four-legg'd* Grumblers, Snarlers, and Biters, I must needs be partial to the former, being myself stinted by Two Legs. Accordingly I was very desirous to find out some Difference to the Advantage of our Side. *Four-Legs*, said I to myself, having no Reason at all, their Grumbling, Snarling, and Biting, must be purely Mechanical; but *Two-Legs* having, as they assure us, not only some Reason but all Reason, Learning, Knowledge, and Wit, as they are crowded together in the Noble Mind of Mr. *Common Sense*, if they grumble, snarl, and bite, it must be from some Irresistible Impulse of Spirit, excited by those Qualities. I communicated these my Sentiments to a Person to whose Judgment I paid great Deference: He shook his Head, and said, *You have not thought of this enough. Reason, Learning, and Knowledge, do not grumble, snarl, or bite. Those that do so might probably have once had some such Sort of Endowments; but by indulging their predominant Passions they have lost the Use of them, and in their Stead came Envy, Malice, Hatred, and Rage; after which they are no more Masters of their own Thoughts and Expressions, than are People under Possession, or, if you will, Madness. A Madness, continu'd my Friend, as infectious as the Bite of the Quadrupede, so learnedly treated of by the Adept. From this Hint, and some late Paragraphs in the News-Papers. I put the foregoing Reflections together: And, for the future, when I hear a Fellow, like the Craftsman and *Common Sense*, railing at the Present Administration for Taxes granted by our Grandfathers, for the Support of the Revolution, which supports our All; at Regular Forces to secure Peace at Home, without which we can do nothing either Abroad or at Home; and at Treating instead of Fighting with every Body we have to do with; which are the Subject of Mr. *Common Sense* and *Squire Danvers's* Declamations. I shall turn to the next Man to me, and cry, *He's bitten by a Patriot*.*

From the London Gazette.

Vienna, October 5. N. S.

**T**HERE are no Letters come from Count Seckendorff since those of the 25th past, which gives Cause to fear his being fallen sick. An Express arrived late last Night from the Banat of Temeswar to Count Hamilton, who is Governor of the Province, with an Account of an Action between Count Kevenhuller's separate Body of Troops upon the River Timock, and a Party of 4 or 5000 Turks, wherein the Imperialists had a great Advantage; but that another Party of Turks from the Danube had fallen upon the Equipages of Count Kevenhuller's Troops, and had carried off great Part of them. These Letters are of the 30th past N. S. General Wallis, who had the Command of the Imperial Troops in Walachia, is dead of a Fever, and General Furstenbusch has, for the present, taken on him that Command. Prince Hilbourghausen having fallen very ill upon the Road from Brod to Sabatz, has quitted the Detachment he commanded.

Hague, Oct. 22. N. S. According to the Accounts from Vienna, the Imperial Troops have taken Uitz by Capitulation, after a Siege of eight Days, in which General Diemar was killed; as were also several other Officers of Note. The Turks having passed the Danube near Widdin, in Number about 15,000 attacked the Body of Troops commanded by General Kevenhuller, being only 4500 Men, forced them to retire, and were still, when the Letters came, following them in their Retreat, their Baggage being already taken. These Advices come from the Saxon

Troops, who were in the Action: Other Advices from Vienna give the Advantage to the Imperialists, assuring us the Turks were obliged to retire with the Loss of 1500 Men.

Dublin, Oct. 6. On Tuesday the 4th Instant, the Parliament having met according to the Prorogation, his Grace the Lord Lieutenant went in State to the House of Peers, and being seated on the Throne with the usual Ceremony, his Grace sent for the Commons, and made a Speech to both Houses, who unanimously resolved upon humble and dutiful Addresses to his Majesty; which were this Day presented to his Grace.

His Grace William Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland, his Speech to both Houses of Parliament, at Dublin, on Tuesday the 4th Day of October, 1737.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

**N**othing could be more agreeable to me, than to receive his Majesty's Commands to meet you in Parliament. The Firmness and Zeal which you have shewn for the Support of the Protestant Religion, and your sincere and constant Attachment to his Majesty's Royal Person, Family, and Government, give me the Prospect of an easy Administration: And as his Majesty's Service and the Prosperity of this Kingdom are the only Points I have in View, I am fully persuaded, that this Session cannot fail of proving to the Advantage of the Publick.

I observe, with great Pleasure, how much the Exportations of your Linnen Manufactures have increased of late Years; and assure you, that Nothing shall be wanting on my Part, which may contribute to the improving and extending that valuable Branch of your Trade.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered the proper Officers to prepare the several Accounts and Estimates to be laid before you; and have nothing in Command from his Majesty to ask, but the usual and necessary Supplies for the Support of the Establishment.

If any further Law could be framed, to put an effectual Stop to that pernicious Practice of Running of Goods, the beneficial Consequences of it would be found in raising the publick Revenues, in lessening the National Debt, and in giving Encouragement to the fair and honest Trader.

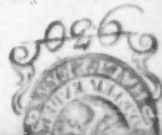
My Lords and Gentlemen,

It is the peculiar Distinction of his Majesty's Subjects, that they have frequent Opportunities of preparing and offering such Laws as they think for the general Good of their Country. This Privilege can never be of greater Advantage than at this Time, when we have a Prince upon the Throne, who considers the Interest of his Subjects as inseparable from his own, and is always ready to give his Royal Assent to every Act that may promote the Happiness of his People.

His Majesty, by chusing a Princess of the most eminent Virtues and Accomplishments, and of an House, foremost in the Protestant Cause, to be Consort to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, hath given a Proof of his Royal and Paternal Care to continue the Blessings of his Reign to our latest Posterity; and the Earnest, which we have already received from Providence, by the Birth of a Princess, opens to us a new Prospect of a lasting Succession in his Majesty's most illustrious Family.

You may depend upon my most hearty Inclinations and best Assistance to serve you in every Thing that may contribute to the Security and Welfare of Ireland: And, from the full Enjoyment you have had of your Religious and Civil Rights under his Majesty's mild and most gracious Government, I have no room to doubt, but you will proceed, in all your Deliberations, with such Temper and Unanimity, as may be expected from a People who have at all Times shewn themselves most affectionate and loyal Subjects.

FOREIGN





## FOREIGN PORTS.

*Albion*, Oct. 2. N.S. Since my last arrived the Princess of Wales, Keat, the Malaga, Titchhurst; the Sufanna, Lee; the Hopewell, Burgess; the Abraham and Arthur, Bray; the Thompson, Thompson, and the —, Clay, all from Newfoundland.

## HOME PORTS.

*Portsmouth*, Oct. 14. This Morning sailed the Preston, for Lisbon with Wheat.

*Deal*, Oct. 14. Wind N. E. Remains the Prince of Wales, Pelley, for the East Indies. Came down and sailed the Mary and Margaret Campbell, for Carolina; the Friendship, Kingsley, for Cadiz. Arrived the Judith, Holland, from Barbados.

*Deal*, Oct. 15. Wind W. by S. Remains in the Downs the Prince of Wales, Pelley, for East India. Came down and sailed, the Hannah and Elizabeth, Jones; and the —, Veal, for Lisbon; the Halifax, Proctor, for Gibraltar; the Charming Betty, Humphreys, for Seville.

*Gravesend*, Oct. 14. Passed by the Beaver, Austin, from Newfoundland.

## LONDON.

*Hampton-Court*, Oct. 14. His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Thomas Villiers, Esq; to be his Envoy Extraordinary to the King of Poland.

His Majesty, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons concerned in sending threatening Letters to Mrs. Catherine Alderson in St. Mary Axe, and Mr. Joseph Hall in Bishopsgate-street, has been pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one of them who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof: And the said Persons, as a further Encouragement, have promised Rewards to be paid on Conviction.

His Majesty has been pleased to issue a Proclamation, promising a Reward of Fifty Pounds, for apprehending each of the Persons concern'd in breaking open the Warehouses of Mr. Claudius Guide, a Merchant at Penryn in Cornwall, on the 19th of September last, or in taking away his Corn, to be paid on Conviction; as likewise his most gracious Pardon to any of the Persons concerned, who shall on or before the 25th of December next, discover and apprehend any of the Accomplices, so as he or they may be convicted thereof.

The Warrington, Capt. Hipper, bound from Turkey with Corn and Silk, and some Turkish Passengers for Algiers, having overshot her Port, was taken by two Spanish Settees and carried into Oran, where she was condemn'd.

A large English Ship bound from Newfoundland to Bilbao, was lately lost in the Bay of Biscay.

On Saturday Morning last Peter Goodall, of Fowey in Cornwall, Esq; was married at Grosvenor Chapel, to Miss Ann Cox, Daughter to the Reverend Mr. Cox, of Kensington.

We hear the following remarkable Instance of Long Life, from Leares in Suffex: Last Saturday Se'night died there Mr. Henry Morgan, aged 105 Years and a Half. He never made Use of Spectacles, but work'd at his Trade as a Sieve-maker the Day before his Death. He never had a Day's Illness in his Life. The Morning he died he walked into his Garden, and when he returned sat down in his Chair, and died immediately, not so much as any of the Family perceiving any Difference in him.

On Thursday next the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor holds the Second General Seal, at Lincoln's-Inn Hall, before Michaelmas Term.

To-morrow the Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, meet at Westminster-Hall, pursuant to their last Adjournment.

On Saturday last came on before the Justices of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, at Hickey's Hall, the Trials of Murphy, Davis, and Tucker, being an Indictment for Assaulting and Pumping, in a barbarous Manner, Mr. Lawrence Parker, an Officer of Excise, in the Execution of his Office, some Time since, in Tothill-fields Bridewell. The Fact being plainly prov'd the Jury found them Guilty; and Mr. Lane, the Chairman, made a strong Representation to them of the Heinousness of their Crime, in standing in Defiance of the Laws, for which they ought to be severely punished, in Order to deter others from the like Practice; but in Regard to their Poverty the Court only fined them 1 s. each, and committed them to Clerkenwell Bridewell, there to be kept to hard Labour for 8 Months.

On Friday last the Honourable the Commissioners of Excise appointed Mr. Garnier to be Storekeeper

at the Excise-Office, in the Room of Mr. Buck, deceased.

They also appointed Mr. Bedford to succeed Mr. Garnier, as First Clerk in the said Office.

And they likewise appointed Mr. Symonds to be a Clerk in the said Office, in the Room of Mr. Bedford.

Last Thursday their Royal Highnesses the Duke, and the Princesses Amelia and Caroline, attended by the Dukes of Grafton and Newcastle, and several other Persons of Distinction, took the Diversion of hunting a Hind on Banstead Downs, which afforded them very good Sport for about 5 Hours, and was killed in a Gentleman's Fish Pond at Leatherhead in Surrey.

On Saturday their Majesties, the Duke and Princesses, took the Diversion of hunting a Hind in Richmond New Park, which afforded them good Diversion for above three Hours before she was kill'd.

To-morrow a great Match is to be run on Molesey-hurst, between his Grace the Duke of Newcastle's Grey Mare, Snale, and Mr. Hammon's Horse, Farinello, three Heats, for 100 Guineas each Heat.

Yesterday Sir Henry Cotton, Bart. arrived in Town from his Travels in foreign Parts.

The South-Sea Company have sent 20 Chests of Silver (newly arrived in the Antelope from the West-Indies) to his Majesty's Mint in the Tower, to be coined into Specie.

Last Friday Mr. Thomas Meighan, Bookseller, who was taken into Custody by Messrs. Hutchins and Wiggs, two of his Majesty's Messengers, for publishing a Book, intitled, The Catholic Christian instructed, &c. was admitted to Bail.

On Saturday last the Sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when 8 Prisoners were tried, 4 whereof were cast for Transportation, and 4 acquitted: The Six in our former mentioned to have been capitally convicted, received Sentence of Death. One was burnt in the Hand.

Thomas Coke, Esq; Son of the late Thomas Coke, Esq; Vice Chamberlain of the Household to his Majesty King George the First, has entered upon the Office of one of the principal Surveyors of the Customs in the Port of London, he having in the Reign of his said late Majesty, obtained a Reverendary Grant of the same.

*Williamsburg in Virginia*, Aug. 5. This Day his Honour the Governor, with the Advice of his Majesty's Council of this Colony, was pleased to issue a Proclamation, strictly prohibiting the Exportation of any Wheat, Indian Corn, Pease, or other Grain whatsoever; or Flower or Meal made of the same, from the 10th of this Month, until the last Day of October next, under the Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by an Act of Assembly, entitled, *An Act for prohibiting the Exportation of Grain in Times of Scarcity*.

Last Saturday enter'd in York River the Ship Sarah, of Ramsgate, John Moses, Master, from London and Cadiz, having on board Ballast; who met on her Voyage, betwixt Cadiz and Virginia, a Dutch Ship that foundered, and had in her Hold 7 Foot Water when Capt. Moses came to her: He took on board his Ship the Master and all the Crew, and took out what Goods he could, and best part of the Rigging, which is landed in York Town.

## BANKRUPT.

Edward Salisbury, of Long Acre, in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Coach-maker, and Coach-Harness-maker.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning 05 25	Evening 05 51
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Bank Stock 143 1-4th without the Dividend.  
India 176 3-4ths. South Sea 101 1-4th. Old Annuity 111 7-8ths. New ditto 110 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 1-half, 7 per Cent. Loan 111 1-half to 3-4ths. Ditto 5 per Cent. 102 1-half. Royal Assurance 109 3-4ths. London Assurance 15. African 14. New India Bonds 61. 19 s. Prem. Old ditto 61. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 31. 18 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Premium. English Copper 21. 15 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent ditto 3 1-4th to 3-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 123 1-half. Lottery Tickets 101. 4 s. Stamp ditto 41. 5 s.

Admiralty Office, Sept. 13.

THE Governors of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, intending to distribute some Relief to the Widows whose Husbands died before the 30th of August 1732, and whose Circumstances come within the Rules of the Establishment. These are to give Notice, That Copies of the said Rules are lodged with the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth; as also with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford and Woolwich, and the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal, and Kingsale; and they may be informed of all Particulars which relate to the Benefit of the said Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpose: But such Widows as live at too great a Distance from the Places above mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Esq; at the Admiralty Office, who will send them all necessary Information. And they are desired to bring or send their Certificates or Affidavits to the said Office before the 31st day of November next.

This Day is Published,

**BIBLIOTHECA HISTORICO-SACRA;** OR, AN HISTORICAL LIBRARY of the principal Matters relating to Religion, Ancient and Modern, Jewish, Christian, and Mohammedan. Under the following Heads:

Objects of Religious Worship, Deities and Idols. Persons Dedicated to Religion; Priests and Religious Orders. Times and Places of Religious Worship, Fasts, Festivals, Temples, Churches and Mosques. Sacred Books and Writings. Sects, Heresies and Opinions; Rites, Ceremonies, Customs and Habits: And other Miscellaneous Subjects. The Whole compiled from the best Authorities, and digested into an Alphabetical Order. In Two Volumes.

By THOMAS BROUGHTON, A. M. Reader at the Temple Church.  
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I. The Briton describ'd, or a Journey thro' Wales; being a pleasant Relation of D—n S—'s Journey to that ancient Kingdom, and remarkable Passages that occur'd on the Way. Also many choice Observations, and notable Communications, concerning the State and Condition, the Nature, Manners, Customs, and mighty Actions of that Country and People.

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The Whole collected by J. T. a mighty Lover of Welsh Travel. Printed for and sold by J. Torbuck, in Clare Court near Drury-Lane, and also by most Bookellers and Pamphlet Shops in England and Wales.

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Sir Thomas Brown's Religio Medici; or, The Religion of a Physician. The 11th Edition, with his Life and Notes. Price 2 s. 6 d.

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For Dissolving and bringing away the Stone, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters or Bladder; and for instantly curing the Strangury, and all Heat, Pain, Stoppage, or Difficulty in making Water.

THE very first Dose of it gives perfect

Ease in a Moment, even in the most racking Fit of either STONE or GRAVEL, and at once entirely frees the Patient from the STRANGURY, and all Heat, Pain and Stoppage of Urine; it dilates the Ureters, makes them slippery, and the Crumbings of large Stones, together with Sand and Gravel, may pass freely from the Reins, and be voided visibly with Urine without Pain; effectually cleanses the Kidneys, Bladder, and all Urinary Passages from gritty calculeous Matter; heals all internal Excoriations or Soreness of the Parts, directly takes off all Pain in the Back, and those Pains so much like the Cholick, and may be depended upon to dissolve large Stones, so as infallibly to cure that most miserable Distemper.

It gives such sudden and unspeakable Relief, that who ever takes but one Dose of it, will be thoroughly convinced of its surprising Efficacy, which many Hundreds have happily experienced to their infinite Satisfaction.

It is such an agreeable Diuretick and powerful Dissolvent, that it infallibly prevents the Stone in those who are troubled with Gravel only; and for the perfect Cure of either Stone or Gravel, and all Disorders of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, occasioned thereby, is the only true Specifick Remedy that can be surely and safely rely'd upon, as it gives instant Ease as soon as taken, (even when nothing else will) and infallibly accomplishes a perfect Cure without the least Trouble, being pleasant to the Palate, agreeable to the Stomach, and comfortable to the whole Body. It is to be had only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Broad-Street, behind the Royal Exchange, at 5 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.